



Paper No. 16

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OFFICE OF PETITIONS

ON PETITION

In re Application of
Johnson, et al.
Application No. 09/610,239
Filed: July 5, 2000
Attorney Docket No. 023890-031 (SD-8267)
For: IN-VACUUM EXPOSURE SHUTTER

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a), filed February 11, 2003, to revive the above-identified application. In the alternative, petitioners request revival under 37 CFR 1.137(b).

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a) is **DISMISSED**.

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) is **GRANTED**.

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to properly reply to the final Office action mailed May 14, 2002. Petitioners filed an amendment after final on November 8, 2002 (certificate of mailing date June 5, 2002), which failed to place the application in prima facie condition for allowance. A Notice of Abandonment was mailed on January 20, 2003.

A grantable petition to revive an abandoned application under 37 CFR 1.137(a) must be accompanied by (1) the required reply, unless previously filed. In a nonprovisional application abandoned for failure to prosecute, the required reply may be met by the filing of a continuing application. In an application or patent, abandoned or lapsed for failure to pay the issue fee or any portion thereof, the required reply must be the payment of the issue fee or any outstanding balance thereof; (2) the petition fee as set forth in § 1.17(l); (3) a showing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the reply until the filing of a grantable petition pursuant to this paragraph was unavoidable; and (4) any terminal disclaimer (and fee as set forth in § 1.20 (d)) required pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section. This petition does not satisfy requirement (3).

Regarding (3), the showing of record is inadequate to establish unavoidable delay within the meaning of 37 CFR 1.137(a). Specifically, an application is "unavoidably" abandoned only where petitioner, or counsel for petitioner, takes all action necessary for a proper response to the outstanding Office action, but through the intervention of unforeseen circumstances, such as failure of mail, telegraph, telefacsimile, or the negligence of otherwise reliable employees, the response is not timely received in the Office. Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31 (Comm'r Pat. 1887).

The Commissioner may revive an abandoned application if the delay in responding to the relevant outstanding Office requirement is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been

"unavoidable". 35 USC § 133. Decisions on reviving abandoned applications have adopted the reasonably prudent person standard in determining if the delay was unavoidable. Ex parte Pratt, 1887 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 31, 32-33 (Comm'r Pat. 1887)(the term 'unavoidable' "is applicable to ordinary human affairs, and requires no more or greater care or diligence than is generally used and observed by prudent and careful men in relation to their most important business"); In re Mattullath, 38 App. D.C. 497, 514-15 (D.C. Cir. 1912); Ex parte Henrich, 1913 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 139, 141 (Comm'r Pat. 1913). In addition, decisions on revival are made on a "case-by-case basis, taking all the facts and circumstances into account." Smith v. Mossinghoff, 671 F.2d 533, 538, 213 USPQ 977, 982 (D.C. Cir. 1982). Finally, a petition to revive an application as unavoidably abandoned cannot be granted where a petitioner has failed to meet his or her burden of establishing the cause of the unavoidable delay. Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 5 USPQ2d 1130 (N.D. Ind. 1987).

In the instant case, Petitioners have failed to provide adequate evidence that the delay was unavoidable. Petitioners are reminded that after a final action, there are only four possible replies: (1) a Notice of Appeal, (2) the filing of a continuing application, (3) a 37 CFR 1.129(a) submission, if appropriate, or (4) an amendment after final that makes the case ready for issuance. To be a proper reply, an amendment after final must eliminate all of the Examiner's objections and rejections, and thus place the case in *prima facie* condition for allowance.

Petitioners' November 8, 2002 (certificate of mailing date June 5, 2002) Amendment After Final failed to eliminate all of the Examiner's objections and rejections, as was stated in the Advisory Opinion of November 15, 2002. An Advisory Opinion does not restart the prosecution of the application. The post-final rejection of amendments does not obligate the Office or examiner to provide an applicant with a new time period or time limit in which to provide a complete response under 37 CFR 1.113.

The rules of practice are clear that prosecution of an application to save it from abandonment must include such complete and proper action as the condition of the case may require. The admission of an amendment not fully responsive to the last Office action, or refusal to admit the same, shall not operate to save the application from abandonment. "[T]he admission of, or refusal to admit, any amendment after final rejection, and any proceedings relative thereto, shall not operate to relieve the application or patent under reexamination from its condition as subject to appeal or to save the application from abandonment under § 1.135." See 37 CFR 1.116(a).

Petitioners did not file a proper reply to the final Office action.

A delay resulting from the lack of knowledge or improper application of the patent statute, rules of practice or the MPEP does not constitute an "unavoidable" delay. See Haines v. Quigg, 673 F. Supp. 314, 317, 5 USPQ2d 1130, 1132 (N.D. Ind. 1987), Vincent v. Mossinghoff, 230 USPQ 621, 624 (D.D.C. 1985); Smith v. Diamond, 209 USPQ 1091 (D.D.C. 1981); Potter v. Dann, 201 USPQ 574 (D.D.C. 1978); Ex parte Murray, 1891 Dec. Comm'r Pat. 130, 131 (1891).

The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(a) is dismissed.

It is apparent that petitioners never intended for this application to become abandoned. The petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) is granted.

Pursuant to petitioners' authorization, deposit account no. 06-1325 will be charged the \$1,300 fee associated with the filing of a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b).

After the mailing of this decision, the application file will be forwarded to Technology Center 2800 for processing the RCE, filed February 11, 2003 and consideration of the Preliminary Amendment and 2 sheets of drawings, filed June 5, 2002 and resubmitted with the instant petition.

Telephone inquiries concerning this decision should be directed to the undersigned at (703) 308-6712.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. Shirene Willis".

E. Shirene Willis
Senior Petitions Attorney
Office of Petitions